

REMARKS

In the Specification, reference numbers 328 and 329 were inadvertently repeated in Figure 2, so the flowchart box 328 labeled "LDAP CLIENT INSTALL OBJECT 42" has been renumbered as box 340, and the flowchart box 329 labeled "MQ CLIENT INSTALL OBJECT" has been renumbered as box 341. These changes have been reflected in the specification page 8 lines 22 and 26, and page 9 line 3. Also, there was no reference in the specification to box 328 labeled "W.A.S. INSTALL/CONFIGURATION OBJECT 35", so this has been added to page 9 line 7. No new matter has been added.

Claims 2 and 6 have been cancelled. New claims 9-17 have been added.

Claims 5 and 7-8 were rejected under 35 USC 101 because the Examiner stated that the "means plus function" elements did not expressly include a computer readable media. These elements are recited in "means plus function" format and therefore, encompass programming (as noted by the Examiner) plus computer hardware to perform the recited function. In addition, claim 5 has been amended to recite a processor.

Claims 1, 3-5 and 7-8 were rejected under 35 USC 102 based on Mastrianni et al. Applicant respectfully traverses this rejection as applied to amended claims 1, 3-5 and 7-8, and new claims 9-17, based on the following.

Amended claim 1 recites first program instructions to determine a plurality of the program objects which currently have prerequisite parameters for their respective applications. Second program instructions invoke the plurality of program objects. One of the plurality of program objects, after installation of one of the applications, invokes another of the program objects to install another of the applications, supplying a prerequisite parameter for the other program object needed to install the other application. The one program object generated the prerequisite parameter based on installation of the one application.

In contrast, Mastrianni et al. disclose a tool to migrate an application from a source to a destination data processing system. Mastrianni et al. disclose, "application 408 can query database 412 through calls to device driver 410 to find the file names and location of all of the data and configuration files associated with the application 408. Application 408 then uses the list of files from database 412 to present to the user at the time application 408 is run. Instead of choosing a data file of a certain file type extension and from a specified physical location on the disk, the user can now select any file that had been created by application 408 and from any location on the disk." Paragraph 50. "When a user or administrator desires to migrate an application from source 400 to another data processing system, such as destination 414, the user invokes the mechanism of the present invention." Paragraph 56. "The source machine then begins the process of copying the necessary data and configuration files to the destination machine until all required files have been successfully copied." Paragraph 60. "The process begins by sending a call for a list of files for an application (step 1400). This application may be the application generating the call for the list or for another application. This call is sent to a device driver. ... Next a result is received (step 1402). Then, a list of file names and locations is presented on a display to the user (step 1404) with the process terminating thereafter. One use of the mechanism ... is for migration of applications. When the user needs to migrate the application file data to another system, the user first installs the relevant applications on the new system. The user then ... selects the migrate option. This option presents a menu of the files to migrate by reading the relational meta data for each file that is related to the relevant application. The user can then accept or refuse for one or more files to be copied or migrated to the new system." Paragraphs 80 and 81.

Thus, Mastrianni et al. disclose a technique to fetch file information for display to a user, so the user can decide what files to migrate. Mastrianni et al are mainly concerned with facilitating user selection of which applications and files to migrate from a source to a destination computer system and not their installation at the destination computer system. Mastrianni et al. do not disclose or even suggest the features of claim 1 noted above for installing computer programs in a server. Notably, Mastrianni et al. fail to disclose or suggest that the installation program based on installation of one computer program generates a prerequisite parameter used to install another computer program. Therefore, the rejection under 35 USC 102 should be withdrawn, and no rejection under 35 USC 103 should be made.

IBM Standard Software Installer ("ISSI") program was also known before the filing date (June 27, 2003) of the present patent application. Prior to June 27, 2003, ISSI automatically installed computer programs into a client computer, from a remote server. However, based on installation of one computer program, ISSI did not generate a prerequisite parameter used to install another computer program.

Claims 3, 4, 9 and 10 depend on claim 1.

Amended claim 5 distinguishes over Mastrianni et al. and ISSI for the same reasons that amended claim 1 distinguishes over Mastrianni et al. and ISSI. Claims 7, 8, 11 and 12 depend on claim 5.

New claim 13 recites a program tool to install and configure one of the computer programs in the computer, and afterward, install and configure another of the computer programs in the computer. The program tool, based on installation and/or configuration of the one computer program, generates a prerequisite parameter for installation and/or configuration of the other computer program. There are means for invoking the program tool to install and configure the one computer program in the computer and generate the prerequisite parameter based on installation and/or configuration of the one computer program, and afterward, install and configure the other computer program using the prerequisite parameter.

New claim 13 distinguishes over Mastrianni et al. and ISSI for the same reasons that amended claim 1 distinguishes thereover. Neither Mastrianni et al. nor ISSI taught or suggested means for invoking a program tool to install and configure one computer program in a computer and generate a prerequisite parameter based on installation and/or configuration of the one computer program, and afterward, install and configure another computer program using the prerequisite parameter.

Claims 14-15 depend on claim 13, and therefore distinguish over Mastrianni et al. and ISSI for the same reasons.

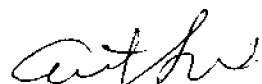
In addition, claim 14 recites that during installation of one of the computer programs, the program tool configures a remote database by setting up a TCP/IP port on the computer. The port will be used by the computer to access the remote database using TCP/IP communications. The program tool tests connectivity to the remote database via the port by sending a signal to the remote database via the port and determining if a response is received. In response to a successful test, the program tool installs another of the computer programs. This is not taught or even suggested by Mastrianni et al.

New claim 16 distinguishes over Mastrianni et al. and ISSI for the same reasons that new claim 13 distinguishes thereover. Claim 17 depends on claim 16.

Based on the foregoing, the present patent application as amended above should be allowed.

Respectfully submitted,

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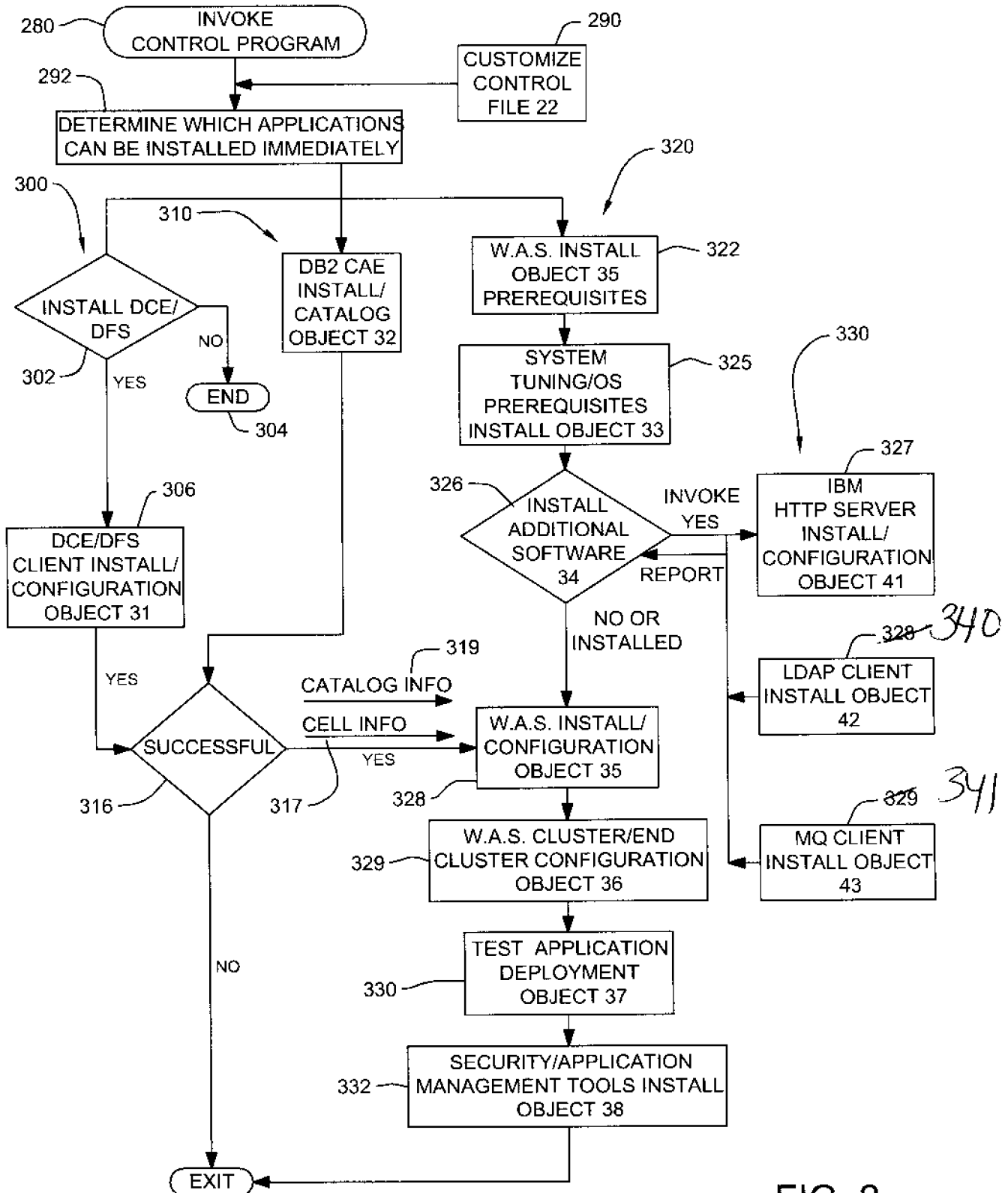


FIG. 2